PRODUCT: Microscopic examination showed that the product consisted essentially of green stem and leaf material, including parsley and water cress. Vitamin assays showed that the product contained per capsule less than 5 U. S. P. Units of vitamin A, 4.4 micrograms (0.0044 milligram) of thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B₁), 0.5 milligram of vitamin C, less than 4 U. S. P. Units of vitamin D, 9 micrograms (0.009 milligram) of riboflavin, and 86 micrograms (0.086 milligram) of nicotinic acid. Chemical analysis showed that each capsule contained approximately 4.3 milligrams of calcium, 3.2 milligrams of phosphorus, and 0.4 milligram of iron.

NATURE of CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circulars enclosed in the boxes containing the article were false and misleading in that they represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious as a soothing pain relief from rheumatism, arthritis, neuritis, sciatica, gout, lumbago, and sinusitis; that the article would relieve pain from rheumatic disorders; and that the article would be efficacious in the treatment of mild cases and long standing cases of rheumatism, arthritis, neuritis, sciatica, gout, lumbago, and sinusitis. The article would not be efficacious for those purposes. The article was also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

Disposition: June 22, 1945. Pleas of guilty having been entered on behalf of the defendants, the court imposed a total fine of \$75.

1983. Misbranding of Sano. U. S. v. William J. Nassano (Sano Medicine Co.).

Plea of guilty. Sentence suspended and defendant placed on probation
for 1 year. (F. D. C. No. 17838. Sample No. 4534-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: March 8, 1946, Northern District of Ohio, against William J. Nassano, trading as the Sano Medicine Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 15, 1945, from the State of Ohio into the State of Pennsylvania.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was a tonic; that it would aid in the relief of rheumatism; that it would be efficacious in the cure, treatment, and prevention of constipation; that it would be efficacious to eliminate uric acids and toxins from the system; and that it would assist in removing the cause of uric acids and toxins from the system. The article was not a tonic, and it would not be efficacious for the purposes represented.

Disposition: May 29, 1946. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court suspended the imposition of sentence and placed the defendant on probation for a period of 1 year.

1984. Misbranding of cotton-tipped applicators. U. S. v. 16 Gross Vials of Cotton-Tipped Applicators. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20026. Sample No. 43786–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 22, 1946, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 21 and December 24, 1945, by the Glasco Products Co., from Chicago, Ill.

Product: 16 gross vials of cotton-tipped applicators at Los Angeles, Calif. Examination showed that the article was not sterile but was contaminated with living micro-organisms.

Label, in Part: "Cotton-Tipped Applicators 20 in Each Vial * * * Stero Swabs for Baby's Eyes, Ears and Nose."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Stero Swabs for Baby's Eyes, Ears and Nose" was false and misleading since it implied that the article was sterile.

Disposition: July 12, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1985. Misbranding of Ademo Tablets. U. S. v. 36 Bottles of Ademo Tablets, and a number of circulars. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19734. Sample Nos. 19552–H, 19553–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 1, 1946, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 30 and August 20, 1945, and February 6, 1946, by H. W. Walker and Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 10 300-tablet bottles, 14 150-tablet bottles, and 12 42-tablet bottles of Ademo Tablets at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, together with 51 circulars entitled "Powerful Rugged Red Blood."

- LABEL, IN PART: "Ademo 3 Purpose Dietary Food Supplement Formulated from the Active Principle of Violet Ray Treated (Red Blood Cell Building) fraction of Desiccated, Raw Liver Extractive, Iron, Special Type Yeast, Concentrated Hemoglobin (Blood Powder), Milk Whey, Chlorophyll, Plus the following for each 6 tablets * * * Iron 20.24 Milligrams * * * [or "Formulated from the essential B Complex Factors, namely: Thiamine, (B-1), Riboflavin (G or B-2) and Niacin; Desiccated Raw Liver (Violet ray treated), Hemoglobin, Dried Brewer's Yeast (Type 50-B), Kelp, Whey, Chlorophyll * * * Six Tablets Provide * * * Iron 20 mg."]."
- Nature of Charge: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circulars were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed, would be effective to provide powerful, rugged, red blood; to build up the body; to promote normal nutrition; to give energy, vitality, and vibrant health; to correct nervousness, dry skin, tiredness, rapid heart-beat, paleness, cuts, abrasions, and infections; to insure a healthy and normal functioning blood stream; to build resistance to disease; to supply essential nutritional factors difficult or impossible to obtain from a diet of common foods; to correct chronic constipation, pains and weakness in legs, muscular weakness, neuritis, ill-temper, nerve diseases, brittle nails, depression, loss of weight, inability to digest and assimilate sugars and starches, digestive disorders, malnutrition, diarrhea, gingivitis, premature aging, partial deafness, dull hair, and skin diseases; and to prevent disease. The article would not be effective for those purposes.

The article was also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

- DISPOSITION: June 5, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product and circulars were ordered destroyed.
- 1986. Misbranding of Vrilium Catalytic Barium Chloride. U. S. v. 7 Tubes of Vrilium Catalytic Barium Chloride, and a quantity of printed matter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to the Federal Security Agency. (F. D. C. No. 17578. Sample No. 17656–H.)
- LIBEL FILED: September 20, 1945, Eastern District of Michigan.
- ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 25, 1945, by the Vrilium Products Co., from Chicago, Ill. A number of labels and leaflets were shipped with the product.
- PRODUCT: 7 devices, together with 20 labels reading in part, "Vrilium Catalytic Barium Chloride in combination with slight quantities of other elements," and 20 leaflets entitled "General Directions," at Wyandotte, Mich. The device consisted of a small pencil-shaped metal tube containing a glass vial of a white granular substance. A sample of the product had been examined and found to be entirely devoid of radioactivity (emanations).
- NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements appearing in the leaflets were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in giving forth emanations having physiological value, and that it would be effective in the treatment of conditions involving the sinuses, bronchial tubes, thyroid, low red blood corpuscle count, injuries, burns, and illness in general. The article would not be effective for such purposes.
- DISPOSITION: September 3, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to the Federal Security Agency for experimental purposes.
- 1987. Misbranding of Sills Foot Treatment Combination Package, Sills Powder Foot Treatment, Sills Powder Treatment, and Sills Ingrown Nail Relief. U. S. v. 22 Cartons of Sills Foot Treatment Combination Package, etc. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20483. Sample Nos. 23577—H to 23580—H, incl.)
- LIBEL FILED: July 10, 1946, Western District of Arkansas.
- ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of September 13, 1945, and March 28, 1946, by the Sills Co., from Vinita, Okla.
- PRODUCT: 22 cartons of Sills Foot Treatment Combination Package, 8½ dozen packages of Sills Powder Foot Treatment, 3 packages of Sills Powder Treatment, and 7 jars of Sills Ingrown Nail Relief. Each carton of the Sills Foot Treatment Combination Package contained 4 envelopes of Sills Powder Foot Treatment, 1 envelope of Corn and Callous Pads, and a metal container of Sills Corn and Callous Ointment. Analysis showed that the powder consisted